

THE HERALD.

W. P. BARRETT, Editor.
J. C. SUTTON, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1882.

JACON carries this county by a good majority.

WORTHAM for County Attorney of Grayson was elected by 1302 majority, or over two to one.

W. T. HILL, of Belmont, Ky., said this week to J. P. Foster, Beaver Dam, Ohio county, a fine Berkshire boar pig for \$20.—*Farmer's Home Journal.*

The Hartford Herald is about the handiest paper that falls under our eyes among our Kentucky exchanges, and in the way of news, it is always up to the notch. Mr. Barrett is certainly entitled to great credit for the marked improvement in his paper in the last two years.—*Elizabethtown News.*

The President last week vetoed the river and harbor bill as passed by Congress. It was immediately taken up and passed over the veto. Yeas 122, nays 90. Blackburn and White of Kentucky voted for the bill, while Willis, Turner and Caldwell voted to sustain the veto. The rest of the delegation did not vote.

The Hartford Herald—"May its tribe increase"—is very firm in its determination not to be driven by the "venom of the party lash," to support a man for office whom it believes to be a disgrace to his party, and morally unfit for the office he seeks. Of Capt. Henry we know nothing personally, but we do glory in the spirit manifested by the Herald, and many other papers in the State, who place a higher esteem upon morality and decency than they do upon the success of any political party.—*Methodist Standard.*

The prohibition question is getting warm in Indiana. At the Democratic convention last week the party nearly divided on the question, but finally decided to adopt anti-prohibition measures. The platform adopted by the convention is good and strong, and what is something unusual for Democratic platforms is perfectly unequivocal. Victory is anticipated in October, as a strong ticket was placed in the field.

We concede the Republicans and Greenbackers the sheriff, and are almost willing to give them Bean, but the rest we still cling to. Thursday will tell the story. Statements are conflicting and figures irregular and not much can be told about it. We believe, however, that the figures as we have given them will approximate the official returns, which we shall give in full next week. Times have been pretty exciting, and few could get down to close figuring on the result.

We are partially defeated, but it is about as much as could have been expected under the circumstances. The combination between the Republicans and Greenbackers, made victory for the Democrats very doubtful, and we accept the situation and shake the gamut at the Reds, and promise them a warm time before they can do again even as much as they have this time. Combinations, whiskey and money can work wonders.

SINCE it is authoritatively announced that Hon. Proctor Knott will not be a candidate for re-election to Congress in the Fourth district, it seems that the nomination of Hon. E. Dudley Walker, of Ohio county, is almost assured. Mr. Walker is making a most remarkable canvass. His county is a new one in the district, but he has made it a large acquaintance in Grayson, Brock, Irigoin, Meade, Hardin and Letcher, and he is making friends rapidly in the other counties of the district. He is a man of but little outward polish, but one of the most astute lawyers in Western Kentucky. In the criminal practice he has a widespread reputation. Whenever a man is indicted for murder in the Green river region the first thing he does is to send for "old Ege Walker," so phenomenal has his success been. Aside from this he is a man of great depth of thought and unlimited information, and on the stump speaks as one inspired. Sharp as a razor, quick as a flash of lightning and full of good things to say, he rallies an enthusiastic support wherever he goes.—*Owensboro Messenger.*

In this as in our neighbor State of Indiana, and in the States of the great North-west prohibition is destined to become one of the leading questions, and it would not surprise us if in a few years all party lines should be broken under by it, and the political issues for the time be laid aside in its discussion. Already it is the all absorbing topic in some sections of the State, and the sentiment in its favor is great and growing. In Warren county the prohibitionists have a permanent organization and are doing some effective work for their cause. It is a question about which much can be said pro and con, and much would doubtless be said about it. We should weigh the whole thing carefully, and not commit ourselves to either side until thoroughly satisfied we are right. We can only inform ourselves by thought and intelligent discussion, and these very ends are aimed at by this article. We invite a free and full discussion of the subject through our columns, and will be pleased to give space to intelligent communications on the subject. Contributors will please bear in mind that we don't want all sorts of stuff, for if necessary we could get a bushel a week and not go to the trouble of advertising for it. We want articles written in a plain, common sense style, and if possible nothing but facts or as little speculation and theorizing as can be gotten along with. We need to have a brilliant array of writers on the educational and other questions, and if their views are all not on one side we invite them to enter the lists. We want the subject discussed thoroughly as it must be in a very short time. We should be glad to hear from some prohibitionist who feels able to maintain his position against all comers next week, and shall expect to hear from some one. Articles should not exceed a column in length. If you can't say all you want to say in that space or a little more wait till next week to finish.

The total length of the railroads of the United States is 110,770 miles, over half way to the moon.

The man with snakes in his boots is no longer a lonesome object of horror. Snakes have been discovered by a scientist in the proboscis of flies.

The Greenbackers are feeling good. They got their pie while the Republicans got left completely, as far as the work of the roll out is concerned.

We notice a very extensive call in the Hartford Herald for Prof. W. B. Hayward to become a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Professor has many friends in this county who will be pleased to have him become a candidate.—*Meade News.*

Mr. G. W. Hoke, our genial landlord of the Hotel Shelbyville, left a few days ago ostensibly on a business trip West, but returned yesterday with his bride, Mrs. Hoke was Miss Anna E. Eason, of Oak Ridge, Morehouse Parish, La., and was on a visit to her sister Mrs. Morrisonville, Ill.—*Courier Journal.*

Whatever course you may pursue You can't convince the folks Who know what the state of case, His trip was all a hoax— And argue now the way you will, By reason or by jokes, You can't convince that self same set But that they both are Hokes.

The returns from various parts of the State seem to indicate that Henry is elected by from 15,000 to 20,000 majority. This county went largely for Jacob, as will be seen by the figures. It will be hard work for the Democracy to rectify the mistake it was under this year, but we are going to work to help rectify it. Let every other Democrat who sees as we do take up his gun and shoot at the same object. We may rest assured that the next State Convention will be careful about what it is doing.

The North, always ahead of us in everything, is beginning to take decisive action in regard to female suffrage. The question is being forcibly presented at all State conventions, and is gaining friends every day. It seems a little strange to the average reflecting citizen that woman has never been allowed a vote, when we have conferred suffrage and all other rights of citizenship upon the negro. It is a spot on our good name as a people that we should regard woman as an inferior, when we treat the negro as our equal in politics. Sorry complaint to our mothers and sisters, isn't it?

The heaviest rains ever known at this time of the year have fallen in Central Kentucky the past few days. A cloud burst on Elkhorn, Franklin county, last Saturday, carried away residences, barns and farming utensils to the value of \$2,500. Monday night and yesterday morning very heavy rains fell in the Northern portion of the Bluegrass section, doing considerable damage to corn, fencing, etc. The Licking river, at its mouth opposite Cincinnati, rose over twenty-five feet in a few hours and poured into the low Ohio an angry flood that swept everything before it. A large number of barges, loaded with coal, stone, etc., were carried off, together with boats, houses, sheds and other water-crafts, the damage at that point amounting to \$100,000. Bridges were washed out on the Kentucky Central main line and Maysville branch, and the water in Big Eagle creek, a tributary of the Kentucky river, covered the Short-line track at Eagle Station and Liberty, preventing the passage of through trains on that line. All destruction, however, will be more than compensated for by the good the rain has done the growing corn.—*Courier-Journal.*

ELSEWHERE will be found Prof. W. B. Hayward's answer to the call made on him through the HERALD of July 26th, to become a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Kentucky. We regret that he does not accept the call and hope most sincerely that he will yet accede to the wishes of his hosts of friends and suffer the use of his name in the connection spoken of. Prof. Hayward is well and widely known as one of the ablest educators of the State and is thoroughly identified with educational interests and possesses probably more administrative ability than has been in the office altogether since its organization. This is pretty strong, but we have nothing in saying it, as the facts will overwhelmingly bear us out in the assertion. Again we say that we hope Prof. Hayward will decide favorably with the desires of his friends and become a candidate. It may be against his inclination to run for the office, but we hope he will lay aside his own feelings for those of his friends, who so ardently hope for a chance to support him for an office, for which he is so pre-eminently qualified. The people will not hear to his remaining off the track.

Card from Prof. Hayward.

SHELBYVILLE, Aug. 7, 1882.
Prof. Wm. B. Hayward, Dr. John E. Gentry and others, Hartford, Ky.:
GENTLEMEN—Your "call" in the Hartford Herald of the 26th ult., soliciting me to become a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Kentucky, has been received and considered. Coming from so honorable a source, and couched in such flattering terms, the request has most deeply impressed me. To be elevated to the distinguished and responsible position you name would be an honor far beyond my humble merits, but one that I would most highly prize and struggle to be worthy of. I am not prepared, at present, to give your request a positive answer. Should I conclude, however, to become a candidate, and should the people of Kentucky elect me to the office you mention, I assure you I would devote whatever attainments, ability, energy and administrative capacity I may possess, to the discharge of the duties devolved upon me; and incited by a laudable ambition, would exert myself to the utmost to justify the high opinion of me which you have done me the honor to express. The general diffusion of knowledge is the greatest auxiliary to the power, dignity and prosperity of a Commonwealth.

Be pleased to accept, gentlemen, my unfeigned thanks for the excellent compliment you have paid me.

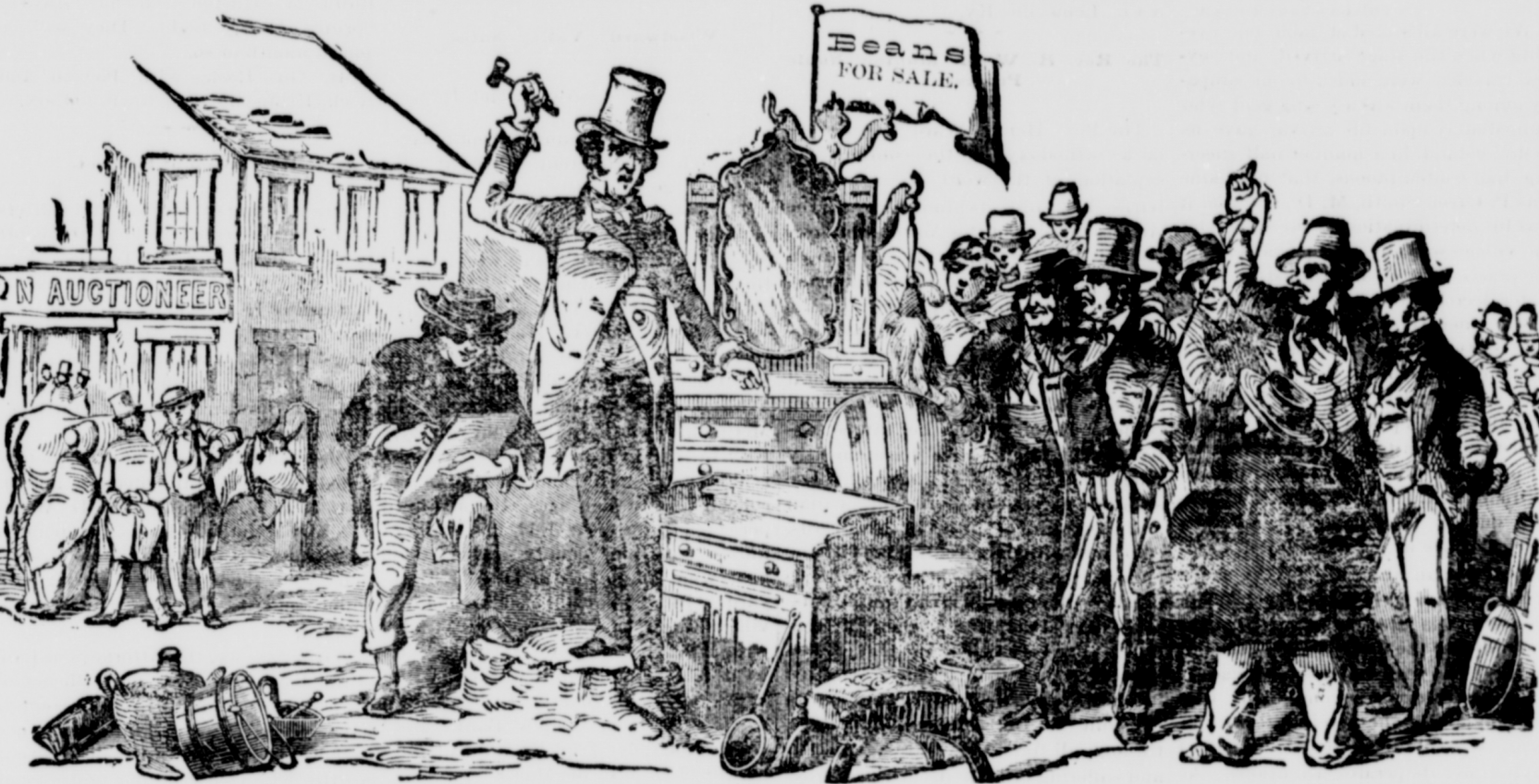
Your obliged friend and fellow-citizen,
W. B. HAYWARD.

The Veto.

The following is the text of President Arthur's veto of the River and Harbor appropriation bill. Arthur is a Stalwart and the Stalwarts are the recognized champions of robbery and extravagance but he has failed this time to carry out the spirit of his faction. For this he deserves the commendation of all honest men of whatever party.

TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Having watched with much interest the progress of House bill No. 5,242, entitled, "An act making appropriation for the construction, repair and preservation of certain works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," and having, since it was received, carefully examined it, after mature consideration I am constrained to return it herewith to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, without my signature and with my objections to its passage. Many appropriations in the bill are clearly for the general welfare, and most beneficial in their character. Two of the objects for which provision is made were by me considered so important that I felt it my duty to direct to them the attention of Congress in my annual message in December last. I urge the vital importance of legislation for the reclamation of the marshes and for the establishment of harbor lines along the Potomac front. In April last, by special message, I recommended an appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi river. It is not necessary that I say that when my signature would make the bill appropriating for these and other valuable national objects a law, it is with great reluctance, and only under a sense of duty that I withhold it. My principal objection to the bill is that it contains appropriations for purposes not for the common defense or general welfare, and which do not promote commerce among the States. These provisions on the contrary are entirely for the benefit of particular localities in which it is proposed to make improvements. I regard such appropriation of public money as beyond the power given by the Constitution to Congress and the President. I feel more bound to withhold my signature from the bill because of the peculiar evils which would manifestly result in this infraction of the Constitution. Appropriations of this nature to be devoted purely to local objects tend to increase in number and amount. As the citizens of one State find the money, to raise which they in common with the whole country are taxed, is to be expended for local improvement in another State, they demand similar benefits for themselves, and it is not unnatural they should seek to indemnify themselves for such of the public funds by securing appropriations for similar improvements in their neighborhood. Thus, as the bill becomes more objectionable, it secures more support. The result is inevitable, and necessarily follows the need to observe the constitutional limitations imposed upon the law-making power. Appropriations for river and harbor improvements have, under the influence to which I have alluded, increased year by year out of proportion to the progress of the country, great as that has been, in 1870 the aggregate appropriation was \$3,975,900; in 1875, \$6,648,515.50; in 1880, \$8,976,500; and in 1881, \$11,451,300, while by the present act there is appropriated \$18,743,875. While feeling every disposition to leave to the Legislature the responsibility of determining what amount should be appropriated for the purposes of the bill, so long as appropriations are confined to the objects indicated by the grant of power, I cannot escape the conclusion that as a part of the law-making power of the Government the duty devolves upon me to withhold my signature from a bill containing appropriations which in my opinion greatly exceed in amount the need of the country for the present fiscal year. It being usage to provide money for these purposes by annual appropriation bills, the President is in effect directed to expend so large an amount of money within so brief a period that the expenditure can not be made economically and advantageously.

KENTUCKY POLITICS OF TO-DAY.



Did up! How much am I offered? Two Clerkships for an office? Did up gentlemen. Do I hear no more? Going at two clerkships. All done? Going, going, gone to Tom Poole and Sam Gainer. Auctioneer—Oh, yes, Republicans. Two hundred Greenback votes for sale. Warranted to stand in any climate. How much? Only one office? Do I hear two? Only one office; one, one, one, only one! Remarkably low, but if I can't get anymore I will take it. Gone to the Republican party.

Our School System.

To the truly patriotic Kentuckian the present school system of this State is a constant source of mortification, and regret that he cannot live under a different order of things. When he thinks of the mere pittance of \$1.30 to each child for common school purposes, the badly managed and extravagantly conducted machinery of the misdeed log huts, which in nine tenths of the districts of the State pass for school houses, of the poorly qualified and worse paid teachers, of the listlessness of parents, and of the thousand and one things that operate as drawbacks to the greatest blessing of the age, he may well be dissatisfied with the existing state of affairs, and almost wish he had no system at all rather than the travesty that we are now possessed of. Where in all the glorious land of States, is one that lays the claim to progress in an equal degree with Kentucky, can one be found where there is so little premiums placed on education and educational institutions? Nowhere, truly. In the States North of us, East or West of us, and in many instances South of us we are put to shame by the magnitude of the various systems of popular education as compared with our own. In no other State have things gone so loosely. Where is the State to day that has been compelled to vote an additional tax of two cents on the hundred dollars to save the system from wreck? Where have the colored people who are as much citizens as the whitest of us been so unjustly treated as with us? Where is the State that has thrust the education of its children and future citizens out of sight so persistently as we have? We have ignored, criminally ignored, the prime factor of property, immediate and to come, and what is the result? It is seen in the almost total extinction of immigration from our borders, in the keeping out of capital, and in the general lack of progress visible amongst us. "But says the fossil," "If we tax capital at a high rate do we not keep it out likewise? Will a man make an investment where the tax is so large a proportion of his profit? Certainly he will, and experience shows that the capitalist is glad to do it. Look at Kansas. In that State the taxation is on the district system, and often the tax on railroads passing through the district is enough to pay for conducting the school half the year. Yet Kansas is covered with railroads, and on every hand is the bustle of prosperity increasing all the time. Improvements of all other kinds are keeping pace with the railroads, and Kansas already rich, is fast becoming more so. Why could not Kentucky do likewise? Our land is as fertile, our products are more varied, we are nearer the great commercial centers, we never have any grasshopper plagues, we never have a drought so great as to cause a famine, we have every natural advantage of Kansas, and yet she leads us by at least fifty years in agricultural, mechanical and educational development. Why, then, should we be behind? Simply because the road our grandfathers traveled is good enough for us, and we do not care to shake off the dust of an age which every where else is dead. Fifty years

ago men longed for better things, but we still have the same things they were tired of, and our longing has gone so long unsatisfied that the desire has almost ceased to exist, and we are as nearly content as possible. Contentment is the philosophy of idleness, and if any set of people on earth understand that philosophy perfectly, that set is the people of Kentucky. We regret to say it but it is a fact, and we cannot afford to dodge facts any longer. It will be suicidal to do so.

Thousands of men throughout the State voted against the two cent tax, because it was their opinion that we are taxed heavily enough already. Yet these men will frequently lose time enough in one week to make money? pay double the school tax they now to pay. Would it hurt those men to be taxed more? It would be a benefit to them. If forced to raise money above what is now required of them they will only put in a little of that time which they now so ruthlessly throw away. Thus they would be more useful to themselves and less of a nuisance to the community, for an idler amounts to that in any community.

If we build up a good school system we thereby invite citizens from other parts to come amongst us, thereby increasing our population and our wealth, and securing respect for our State and its institutions abroad, which we must confess is at a very low ebb in most parts of the country. To build up a system worthy of existence, we must reorganize or abolish the one with which we are at present cursed, we must, instead of twenty cents on the one hundred dollars worth of taxable property, have forty cents, and if that is insufficient, we must have fifty, and if necessary supplement even that by local taxation to secure a fund sufficient for all the wants of the schools. We must get rid of our old fogy notions and go ahead.

Hardin County for Walker.

We clip the following from the Vine Grove letter to the Litchfield Southerner. It is our candid opinion that the writer's head is perfectly level:
WALKER.
Hon. E. Dudley Walker, candidate for Congress in this, the 4th district, believing this to be the contending county in the district, was canvassing throughout the county, in connection with the county candidates, during the greater portion of last month. Mr. Walker is closely identified with the people of these parts, as he is married to one of the best families of Hardin, and is widely and well known in every part of the county. Besides Mr. Walker's family relations, he has won friends by his own personal influence. His gentlemanly deportment, his civility of speech, his firmness of purpose, his views of low taxation and his ideas of

the tariff question, have played the part of winning cards during his canvass in Hardin. He has left the impression upon the minds of people of this county that he is a man of energy, stability, honesty and fidelity, and that he is the most suitable man for the people in the next Congress. He will carry the county by an overwhelming majority.

Fess Up, Judge.

An ex-judge farmer, in Ohio county, Kentucky, not being supplied last spring with enough provender for both work and milk stock, solved the question by throwing a yoke over the necks of the milk cows and "gee-hawing" them around until he broke up the corn land. Heaven seems to have smiled upon this mode of procedure, for his crop is now in the milk state and promising.—*Farmer's Home Journal.*

Immigration.

Every community and State should be interested in the increase of its population by immigration, and to this end everything possible should be done to encourage it. All possible information should be given to the world as to location of lands, quantity, quality, facilities of transportation, convenience of markets and everything else calculated to be of interest for the seeker of a home in our country. People in great numbers will come here if we will only invite them and tell them something about the country to which we want them to come. Immigrants are tired of being humbugged into the great North-west, where grasshoppers will eat them up, droughts burn them up, and cyclones blow them away. They are beginning to inquire after a country where, if the soil is not so miraculously productive, the chances of success and life are greater than in the much advertised section of the storm, drought and grasshopper devastated North-west. Why should we not invite immigrants to Kentucky? We have hundreds of thousands acres of land, some of it as fine as any on the earth, which is now lying idle for want of settlers and which if we would bestir ourselves, would soon become populated and productive, instead of remaining a waste as it is now. There are immigration societies at New York and other places, who would be glad to help us if we will only allow them. With our co-operation they could yearly land thousands of honest, useful citizens within our borders and shall we not help them? If we have surplus lands we can dispose of them through their instrumentality and it will not cost a cent. All in the world we have to do is to furnish necessary information, and that is next to no trouble at all. The following is a copy of a letter similar to those we receive every day, begging us for information in regard to the lands of this section and particularly of Ohio county:

Island Station Racket.

Editor Herald: The health of the neighborhood is not very good at present. Mr. B. J. Nall's wife, who has been very sick for the last two weeks, is recovering. Aunt Polly Turner, a lady of about 80 years, has been very low for some time. The hum of the thrasher is heard in the land, and from reports we will soon hear the whistling and humming of the steam threshers. Wheat is turning out well. The Island, I think, will thresh out about 6,000 bushels of wheat this year. It is selling at 85 to 95 cents per bushel. Candidates are as numerous as grasshoppers. Mr. Mary Humphrey, a very charming young lady of this place, who has been visiting Mrs. R. P. Howe, of your town, after a very pleasant visit has returned home. Mr. L. E. Humphrey, of Union county, who has been visiting friends and relatives here, left for his home Monday. Mr. Humphrey made many friends while here, who regretted to see him leave. Miss Sallie Humphrey and Miss Laura Drake, two of New Hope's charming belles, paid the Island a flying visit Tuesday. We were glad to see you, girls, come again. Mrs. Bennett and daughter also visited the Island. We had a nice race to-day, which will be a great help to corn as it was needing it. We are all solid here for Captain Henry and Jim McKenzie. WILD BILL.

DEAR SIR—The view of bringing to the notice of emigrants constantly arriving at this port in large numbers, the many and superior advantages offered by the South to persons of moderate means, this office would respectfully invite such information and data as may tend to attract settlers to your section. The tide of emigration is now turn-

ing in a marked degree towards the South. It will fertilize the Southern States—rich in only partially developed resources—in the same way that it has conducted the rapid, mighty growth of the West. It is only a question of time, which you have the power to hasten. Knowing the interest you must have in this great question, and the wide range of information thereon at your command, we take the liberty of asking you the following questions:

1. Is there any land in your vicinity for sale?
2. What quantity, and where located?
3. Are said lands cleared or wood land?
4. Do they contain minerals; if so, what kinds?
5. Is there water power, and to what extent?
6. Are there schools and churches (what denominations) adjacent?
7. How near to railroads constructed, in course of construction, or contemplated?
8. What is the nature and attractiveness of your climate?
9. How will new settlers be received? An early response to the above inquiries, together with any further information you may be pleased to give, will be highly appreciated by us.

Respectfully,
J. W. MAGUIRE,
Secretary Southern Land, Immigration Company.
If you have land for sale answer the above questions and give your full post-office address, and forward to Mr. Maguire. We need more people in Kentucky and must have them at once.

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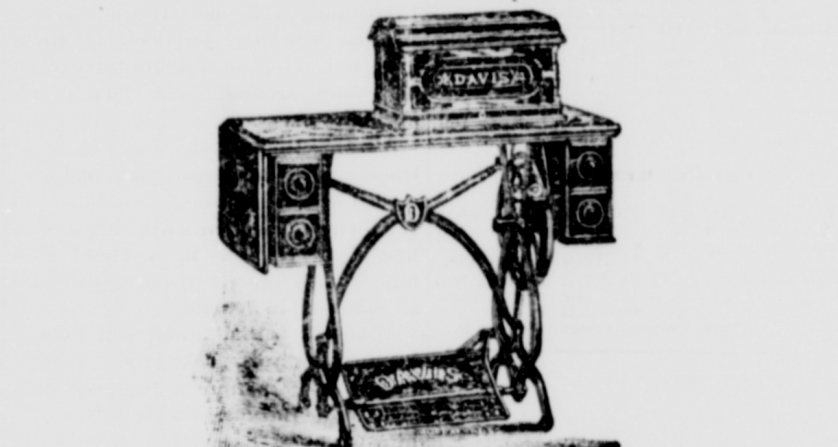
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Refer to the Editors of this paper.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to receive subscriptions and renewals, advertising in the HERALD, orders for job work, etc., etc.:

WILLIAM COOPER, Cincinnati.
EDGAR RILEY, Lafayette.
JAS. T. SMITH, Jr., Fordville.
JAS. E. SUTTON, Mazon.
S. P. BENNETT, Carlevo.
J. E. BRAN, Sulphur Springs.
DR. G. R. SANDERS, Centertown.
WILLIAM MA, Haynesville.
E. P. NEAL, Sutton.
T. C. FLOYD, Whitesville.
JOHN JACKSON, Rockport, Ky.
V. B. RAINS, Rosine.
O. H. WILLIAMS, Beaver Dam.
W. A. GIBSON, Caneyville.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Congress.

WE are authorized to announce HON. THOS. A. ROBERTSON, of Laramie county, as a candidate for Congress in the Fourth Congressional District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

HON. E. D. WALKER, of Ohio county, authorizes us to announce that he is a candidate for Congress in the Fourth Congressional District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

PERSONAL.

Mr. R. J. Morris returned from Elizabethtown last Sunday.

Mr. Charlie Miller, of Owensboro, is visiting Mr. Willie King this week.

Mr. Tom Baird will go to Island Station to visit "friends and relatives" Friday.

Miss Dottie Phillips of Hartford, is visiting her niece Mrs. L. A. King of Ramsey, Calhoun Progress.

Miss Mary Taylor, of Hartford, who has been visiting friends in Shelby for some weeks past, has gone to Elizabethtown—Shelby Sentinel.

Miss Maggie King will leave for Central City today to visit friends. We wish her a pleasant trip and a speedy return.

Hon. E. D. Walker returned Sunday from a tour of the upper counties in this district. He reports everything as lovely for his canvass, and from reports we do not see how it is possible to beat him now.

Mrs. Lucy Eason and son Wallace left last Thursday for Elizabethtown, where they will reside hereafter. We regret very much to give them up, but hope they may return at no distant day.

Jose Fogie, Esq., of the Hartford bar, spent a few days of last week visiting relatives in this county. He was on his way home from a visit to Liberty, where he was brought up—Lebanon Standard.

Mr. E. B. Sloan, with N. L. Fitch, late Fitch and Merrill, Merchant Tailors, Louisville, will be in town on the 12th inst., with a more complete line of samples than ever before. This house by their low prices and fair dealing have built up a good trade, and an enviable reputation here.

Prof. J. W. Tabor of Sulphur Springs, arrived in town yesterday from Evansville, where he has been attending the Commercial College for several months past. We understand he has accepted a position as professor of book-keeping and penmanship in South Kentucky College at Hopkinsville for the next term.

Prof. J. D. Bender arrived in town Friday evening last from Evansville, he has been for several weeks brightening up in book-keeping, etc., preparatory to taking charge of the Commercial Department of Hartford College. He is thoroughly conversant with all branches of commercial work, and will make his department a grand success.

—Thomas & Kimbley keep Bitter's pills, 21-1f.

—Arkansas Traveler, the best cigar in town at Z. Wayne Griffin & Bro's.

John B. Gaines will start a paper in Bowling Green to be called the Park City Tri-weekly Times.

John Jarvis, of Greenville, was handling a pistol last week and didn't know it was loaded. His hand will be well in a month or two.

The election opened Monday by the pulling of Fillmore Hines for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He was released on promise of good behavior.

Remember that we pay the highest market price for wheat and corn. Bring it to the Hartford Water Mills and get cash for it. J. S. R. & Wm. Phillips.

Have you seen the cheap jeans at Anderson's Bazaar? If not you should be sure to call and examine it before buying your fall supply.

Mrs. Lucy Eason's stock of groceries was sold by auction Monday. Some of the goods brought good prices while some went at bargain. Judge A. B. Baird was the auctioneer.

Mr. David Shreve, a prominent citizen of Breckinridge county, but whose interests were closely allied with those of Ohio county, died Wednesday, August 2nd, 1882, in the 54th year of his age. Obituary next week.

Mr. P. T. Parks presented us some apples Monday which are hard to beat, in fact we do not believe they can be beaten in the county. They average over twelve inches in circumference. Next.

The Hartford HERALD says that a thief entered the sleeping apartment of two of its printers and stole \$55 from them. This is certainly a joke—who ever heard of two printers having that much money?—Interior Journal.

The papers don't seem to believe our story, but if they could see the sweet, sad faces of the boys they would not question it.

—Cate's blankets, at Anderson's Bazaar.

—Local opinion carried by 85 votes at Cromwell.

—Marshal Warden got his arm cut slightly in arresting Dan Austin Monday.

—T. N. Gilstrap, of Cromwell, has the cheapest goods in the Green River Country.

—How many Kentucky papers will contain this item this week?—"The election passed off quietly."

—It is impossible for a woman to suffer from weakness after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

—Having used T. E. Richey's pills I endorse them as a sure cure, and mild and pleasant.

A. M. ALTSBROOK, M. D.

—We are compelled to quit carding by September 1st on account of repairs which we are obliged to make. Parties having wool to card will bring it in at once. J. S. R. & Wm. Phillips.

—Rev. J. H. Spurlin, Lanesco, Ky., writes: That chills have begun and people are calling for T. E. Richey's pills on every side, as they find them the best remedy they can get. 21-1f

—Sealed proposals will be received until September 7th, for the construction of a new party for Smith Fitzhugh. The lowest responsible bid will be accepted. Security will be required as we desire the construction of a party that can hold him.

—Mr. Sam Taylor's horse was stolen from Sulphur Springs last Wednesday night. Dr. J. M. Berry had driven it to the Springs and put it into Morton's livery stable, and the next morning it was found to be gone. A traveler is suspected of the theft.

—Tabler's Backeye Pile Ointment, the only effective remedy for Piles, that will cure cases of long standing, is only one bottle, therefore every sufferer can avail himself of the relief afforded by this excellent compound. It affords relief with piles, try a bottle and be cured.

—The people of the West owe a debt of gratitude to Dr. Ayer for the production of Ayer's Hair Cure. Its timely use will save much suffering and much discouragement, and we recommend it with the greatest confidence in its ability to do all that is promised for it.

—Hartford showed up nicely for the Democrats. Had the other voting places done their work as well we should have swept the field. From a large Republican majority two years ago the vote was changed Monday to a very small mixed difference. Work is what did it.

—Dan Austin got too much booze Monday and got into a difficulty with Jim Blue, the driver of the stage from Hartford to Beaver Dam. Marshal Warden pulled him, and took him to Judge O'Flaherty. He refused to give bond and was placed in jail. He will be taken out and tried today at one o'clock. Blue was not arrested.

—John Williams and William Vance, of Rosine, had a difficulty at that place in which Williams was stabbed by Vance. Williams was drunk and did something to displease Vance, who went to work on him with his knife. Vance was brought to Hartford and put in jail Friday. Williams is not likely to recover. Vance's examining trial had been yesterday before Judge Newton.

—Mr. F. G. Delaney, of Norfolk, Va., writes: It gives me great pleasure to experience one more that gloriously good feeling of perfect health. I was buried in despair, my back constantly pained me, and from head to foot I felt thoroughly ill. I could not walk I felt without fatigue. Nothing I ate agreed with me. Doctors could do me no good. I have tried Brown's Bitter Pills. They have given me perfect health and strength.

—As will be seen by a card from the school commissioner, the white per capita for the current year is \$1.40, colored \$0.11. This is evidently a mistake, as the colored per capita is surely more than eleven cents. If it is not the outrage of the present system is all the more apparent. Let us hope that the two-cent tax was adopted Monday.

—A subscriber writes as follows: "I feel at once my appetite and strength greatly improved; my expectation greatly less painful and less copious; my cough less troublesome; my sleep sound, refreshing and dreamless; my nervousness is all gone; my breathing less difficult; my heart's action more regular; my backache less severe; my digestion improved; my urine clear and voided; my mind perfectly at ease; and yet I have only used half a bottle of Brown's Bitter Pills."

—During this month the first number of volume two of the Hartford College News will be issued. This spunky little sheet grows in interest as it grows in age and we are pleased to note that its subscription list is also growing. It is always filled with interesting reading matter and is well worth the subscription price, which is only one dollar a year. Send that amount to Miss Maggie King, Hartford, Ky., and get the NEWS one year, or pay us \$2.25 and get the HERALD and the NEWS for one year. Send address on a postal card and get sample copy. You will be sure to take it then.

—James Burton was seriously cut by Sam Paris at Buford, Monday. The difficulty, which culminated in the cutting, arose from a grudge entertained by Paris on account of Burton's cutting John Paris three or four weeks ago. Burton is suffering from his wounds, of which he has one in the left side, one across his right breast, across the head, in the left hand and two slight cuts on his left arm. After the cutting he was taken to Pierre Bell's where the wounds were dressed by Dr. Lytton. He was then taken home where he now lies in an exceedingly critical condition. Burton is a son of Ben Burton who was killed by Richmond Bargin a year ago. Paris has not been arrested.

—It may not be so bad after all.

—Anderson's Bazaar is still laying washed wool at a big price.

—It is thought that the school tax carried by a small majority Monday.

—Jacob's majority in Louisville, 737. Pretty good to have the bumper element to fight.

—Great drive in goods at T. N. Gilstrap's, Cromwell, Ky. Don't take our word for it, but call and see him.

—Defeat may be a good thing after all. We can now see the errors we have fallen into and can watch that we do not go the same way next time.

—From the best information we can get Jacob is defeated, but we have one consolation left. We can buy goods as cheap as ever, at Anderson's Bazaar.

—Devlin's samples for gents fall and winter suits are just out. They are very handsome and you should leave your measure at Anderson's Bazaar.

—Hardman's gallery is at McHenry, will remain until August 29th, and will not visit any other point in Ohio county this season.

—Let's never lay down our arms until the enemy is conquered completely. There were circumstances, and circumstances over which we had no control, which played the mischief with us this time, but we will avoid the circumstances next time.

—We have just heard of the loss to tobacco crop of Kentucky. It is that of Mr. B. Hardin, of Breckinridge county. He challenges the State for tobacco, which shall be of fine quality, price, good length and quantity per acre. His address is Rosetta. He expects to make 3,000 pounds to the acre, and we are told that he will probably make it.

—Uncle John Midkiff had a horse, which he valued very highly, killed by lightning Tuesday morning. The horse was grazing in the corner of the yard near a tree when the flash came and ended his career. Uncle John has the sympathy of the entire community in his loss. It was the same horse that carried him through the canvass just closed.

Gray mare, three years old, has bad fancy, and has white specks which show on withers. Reward for return or information. J. O. WESTERFIELD.

Pleasant Ridge, Ky.

To the Teachers of Ohio County.

I have just received from the Superintendent of Public Instruction the information that the white per capita for the school year, 1882 and 1883 will be \$1.40, colored per capita \$0.11. If the two-cent tax prevail the common per capita will be \$1.30. Those interested will please make a note of this.

J. EDWIN ROWE, C. S. C. O. C.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by the county clerk since our last report:

R. T. Mosley and Mary A. Sweeney, Lincoln Dehart and Margaret A. Stewart.

Wanted.

Ten or twelve saddle and harness horses at once. Will pay good prices. Call at any stable in Hartford.

J. A. Rowe, J. L. Barnett.

32-2f.

A Stirring Speech.

A disturbance was raised Monday evening by the voters crowding around the polls to vote. It was evident that all the votes could not be polled and every man was anxious to get in his little ballot. The following is the speech of Mr. James A. Rowe, Sheriff of the election, who bounced out of the win' down with a club in his hand:

"Friends! Romans! Countrymen! I am afraid of many on this GROUN'D! Lend me your ears! Not any other ground! Were your fathers men? I'll peel the first man's head that gets on this box! Were your mothers women? I'm a talking! Do you want to vote? I'm a man and a citizen and I am Sheriff of this here election! I want to know if you think you are gentlemen and the American eagle, God and your native land. (Sings) 'Gentle Monday! I ain't afraid! I'm glad! I have petted out! Long may it wave! (Wild applause.)"

The Vote Monday.

Below we give the returns of the election as far and as correctly as we have been able to obtain them.

HARTFORD.

Bowden.....255
Henry.....242
Jacob.....229
Masse.....202
Duncan.....201
Kinsolving.....201
Pendleton.....201
T. J. Smith.....201
Cox.....201
Bowden.....201
Henry.....201
Jacob.....201
Masse.....201
Duncan.....201
Kinsolving.....201
Pendleton.....201
T. J. Smith.....201
Cox.....201

MAJORITY.

Bowden.....39
Henry.....39
Jacob.....39
Masse.....39
Duncan.....39
Kinsolving.....39
Pendleton.....39
T. J. Smith.....39
Cox.....39
Bowden.....39
Henry.....39
Jacob.....39
Masse.....39
Duncan.....39
Kinsolving.....39
Pendleton.....39
T. J. Smith.....39
Cox.....39

Taylor.....169
Smith.....175
Midkiff.....186
Masse.....187
Duncan.....197
Kinsolving.....197
Pendleton.....197
T. J. Smith.....197
Cox.....197

BARRETTES.

Bowden.....159
Henry.....163
Jacob.....163
Masse.....163
Duncan.....163
Kinsolving.....163
Pendleton.....163
T. J. Smith.....163
Cox.....163
Bowden.....163
Henry.....163
Jacob.....163
Masse.....163
Duncan.....163
Kinsolving.....163
Pendleton.....163
T. J. Smith.....163
Cox.....163

REPORTS.

Henry.....57
Masse.....57
Kinsolving.....57
Pendleton.....57
T. J. Smith.....57
Cox.....57
Bowden.....57
Henry.....57
Jacob.....57
Masse.....57
Duncan.....57
Kinsolving.....57
Pendleton.....57
T. J. Smith.....57
Cox.....57

ROSEINE.

Bowden.....29
Henry.....31
Jacob.....27
Masse.....119
Duncan.....128
Kinsolving.....128
Pendleton.....128
T. J. Smith.....128
Cox.....128
Bowden.....128
Henry.....128
Jacob.....128
Masse.....128
Duncan.....128
Kinsolving.....128
Pendleton.....128
T. J. Smith.....128
Cox.....128

SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Masse.....109
Duncan.....108
Kinsolving.....108
Pendleton.....108
T. J. Smith.....108
Cox.....108
Bowden.....108
Henry.....108
Jacob.....108
Masse.....108
Duncan.....108
Kinsolving.....108
Pendleton.....108
T. J. Smith.....108
Cox.....108

FORDSVILLE.

Henry.....2
Masse.....38
Duncan.....38
Kinsolving.....38
Pendleton.....38
T. J. Smith.....38
Cox.....38
Bowden.....38
Henry.....38
Jacob.....38
Masse.....38
Duncan.....38
Kinsolving.....38
Pendleton.....38
T. J. Smith.....38
Cox.....38

ROCKPORT.

Duncan.....46
Pendleton.....46
Cox.....46
D. L. Smith.....46
Barnett.....46
Barnett.....46
Barnett.....46
Barnett.....46
Barnett.....46
Barnett.....46
Barnett.....46
Barnett.....46
Barnett.....46
Barnett.....46
Barnett.....46
Barnett.....46

CROMWELL.

Jacob.....48
Duncan.....50
Barnett.....50
Barnett.....50
Barnett.....50
Barnett.....50
Barnett.....50
Barnett.....50
Barnett.....50
Barnett.....50
Barnett.....50
Barnett.....50
Barnett.....50
Barnett.....50
Barnett.....50

STEWART'S.

Bowden.....6
Henry.....24
Jacob.....65
Masse.....80
Duncan.....80
Kinsolving.....80
Pendleton.....80
T. J. Smith.....80
Cox.....80
Bowden.....80
Henry.....80
Jacob.....80
Masse.....80
Duncan.....80
Kinsolving.....80
Pendleton.....80
T. J. Smith.....80
Cox.....80

CENTERTOWN.

Bowden.....87
Henry.....105
Jacob.....105
Masse.....133
Duncan.....130
Kinsolving.....130
Pendleton.....130
T. J. Smith.....130
Cox.....130
Bowden.....130
Henry.....130
Jacob.....130
Masse.....130
Duncan.....130
Kinsolving.....130
Pendleton.....130
T. J. Smith.....130
Cox.....130

A Spleen Notice.

The following is clipped from the Key West (Fla.) Democrat, one of the best papers in the South, and certainly the best of which we have any knowledge in Florida. The clipping shows that we have been reproached sometime ago, but it still applies. Many of our readers will remember having seen it in the catalogue of Hartford College.

The liveliest paper in Kentucky, one that takes hold of everything and isn't afraid of anything, is the Hartford Herald. It is not the biggest paper in the State, but it is very muscular, and when it hits, it hits hard. It is devoted to Ohio county and Kentucky, which it does for various reasons.

In politics it is Democratic, but it has the backbone to fight even in its own party. Its influence is felt wherever it circulates, and it circulates everywhere except in a few old corners of the earth, and the publishers are going to dump those few old corners right away.

Its value as an advertising medium for any one week cannot be exceeded, except by its issue of the following week. Advertising rates furnished all that can be had, and would have been better for the paper sent for one year to any man desirous of bettering his condition, for \$1.50 six months, 75 cents. Address, in haste, BARNETT & SONS, Publishers, Hartford, Ky.

Remember This.

If you are sick Hop Bitters will surely aid Nature in making you well when all else fails.

If you are constipated or dyspeptic, or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault. If you remain ill, for Hop Bitters are a sovereign remedy in all such complaints.

If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting Death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in the use of Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter, or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries—malaria, epidemic, biliousness, and intermittent fevers—by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, pains and aches, and feel miserable generally, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath, health, and comfort.

In short they cure all diseases of the stomach, bowels, blood, liver, nerves, kidneys, Bright's Disease. \$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister, mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health, by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, costing but a trifle. Will you let them suffer?

Valuable Land For Sale.

I wish to sell any land, as I am unable to properly attend to it and cultivate profitably. One tract of 2000 acres—about one half of it in Ohio county and the other in Grayson county, the tract being divided by Rough creek which is the county line between these counties at that place. Something near half of this tract is cleared land, the balance in timber. There are a number of good farm houses on it, besides other out-looks, orchards, etc., and plenty of never failing water. This tract includes my residence and lies about 4 miles below Hon. Life Green's mills at Falls of Rough creek, and 12 miles from the C. O. & S. W. R. R.

The other tract lies on said creek several miles below at the crossing of said creek by the road from Hartford to Harboursburg contains 500 acres, improvements good. These lands can be divided so as to make 17 farms and each have cleared and timbered land.

There are two fine water powers on Rough creek on the land, by which any reasonable amount of machinery could be set in motion with always enough water and seldom too much to run the year around.

Persons wishing to examine this property will call on me on the land, and I will take pleasure in showing it to them. Those who may wish a more full description of the lands or the price and terms, can write to my agent Judge A. B. Baird, Hartford, Ky. These lands would afford a fine site for a colony, by utilizing the water power the products of the land could easily be manufactured for market.

ED. DAVIDSON.

Grayson County.

LITCHFIELD, Ky., Aug. 26, 1882.

This gloomy morning brought with it many gloomy defeated candidates. The election passed off with considerable excitement but no fights. Bowden was elected, Jacob retained the county by a small majority; Pure H. Judge, majority estimated at 274 Wortham Attorney at 1275; Brown Clerk at 525; Roberts Jailer at 102; Bratton, Assessor at 257; Gains, Coroner, small majority; Wortham's majority is the largest ever given any man in the county. The lady friends of the candidates for Clerk, Brown, Wilson and Ross deputed, met at the Court house last night and presented the gentlemen a large handsome and quiet. All of the men are single and have many lady friends. The town election was not exciting. J. E. McCreary was elected Justice Judge; Russell Lowry Town Marshal; Copeage was elected Constable; Rogers and Parrish Magistrates.

ACCIDENT.

Miss Mary Crawford, daughter of Mr. J. W. Crawford, of Millwood, was thrown from her horse Saturday evening last, and so badly injured that she died from the effects Sunday night. It is supposed that her horse became scared, and in throwing her, her hoofs got on one of the principal veins of the saddle, drawing her some 60 or 70 yards. Miss Mary was a belle of that neighborhood and has many friends. Her sudden death casts a sad gloom over that community. Her friends and relatives have the deep sympathy of all.

THE FESTIVAL.

The Methodist festival Saturday was a big success, the church clearing about \$2,500.

R. E. GAY.

No Taxes.

SMALLHOES, KY., August 25th, '82.

I think your reply to ANTI TAX regarding your notice, as you have told us that citizens as ANTI TAX have kept Kentucky behind her neighbors, and you refer to Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky examples. Now if I have been correctly informed in Indiana, every dollar voted for school purposes goes direct to the Trustees, and is expended for school purposes, while in this State about half the money voted goes to officers—for instance the County Commissioner is allowed three dollars for visiting each district—now if I have been correctly informed in Indiana, every dollar voted for school purposes goes direct to the Trustees, and is expended for school purposes, while in this State about half the money voted goes to officers—for instance the County Commissioner is allowed three dollars for visiting each district—now if I have been correctly informed in Indiana, every dollar voted for school purposes goes direct to the Trustees, and is expended for school purposes, while in this State about half the money voted goes to officers—for instance the County Commissioner is allowed three dollars for visiting each district—now if I have been correctly informed in Indiana, every dollar voted for 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Death of Levi Smith.

Mr. Levi Smith, a widely known citizen of this vicinity, died on Saturday, the 23rd inst., and after divine services, conducted by Rev. S. N. Hall, at the family residence, the body was interred on Sabbath afternoon in the old family burying grounds.

The high esteem in which Levi Smith was held by his neighbors and acquaintances was fully exemplified by the unusually large crowd of old and young who gathered at his residence to pay their last respects to a departed neighbor and acquaintance.

Private persons ever become so widely known as Levi Smith. He was born with legs and with but one arm, yet he possessed more than what is called a common intellect. He was a shrewd business man, and possessed a mind that was unusually strong and well balanced.

When he was a small boy he was considered an object of curiosity—sharp as a tack, and as game as they are ever made. In those days he was carried about on the backs of his brothers—one of whom still survives him—and by his neighbor boys associates—among whom was Mr. W. B. Corley, who survives him. In those days he would sometimes accompany the produce of his father's farm to the city of Louisville, and while the negroes would be unloading the wagons in the city, he would mount a goods box and watch the proceedings with interest. On one occasion while thus situated, a charitable gentleman came along, and being attracted by his helpless condition, offered to give him money, which was taken as an insult by young Smith, who cursed him and told him that he could "buy him if he was black."

As he grew up he learned to ride a horse, and become to be a good rifle shot. With his gun and a little negro boy to do his bidding, he used to amuse himself by supplying his father's table with squirrels. After the death of his father, he became the proprietor of his father's farm. With his strong mind and determined resolution, he could, and did manage his slaves, even better than most persons who possessed the whole of their bodily parts. When a bachelor he married, and has raised and educated a sprightly family of children, and at his death he had grand children. As a farmer he was a success, and as a neighbor and friend respected and beloved.

Although, what I have written is not intended as an obituary in any sense, but simply as an item of interest, it would be incomplete were I to neglect to say that the deceased was for many years, and up to his death, a prominent member of the Methodist church. May he sleep in peace.—*Shelby Sentinel.*

The Modern Caucus.

An aged citizen who was one of the early settlers, was seen coming out on the side walk in front of a place where a caucus was being held, a few nights before election, on his car. He seemed to be propelled by some unseen power, and as he got up and picked up his hat out of the gutter, brushed the mud off his sleeve and wiped the blood off his nose, a friend went up to him and asked what was the matter. The old man said: "Well, I hadn't attended a caucus in thirty years, but my nephew wanted me to go to-night, and when I proposed that the meeting be opened with prayer, I think the stove fell over on me. A fellow said, 'O, give us a rest,' and I don't know how I got out here, but he did. Why in '49 they used to open political meetings with prayer and close 'em the same way. This caucus was opened with a knock down and I suppose it will close with a riot. Hello, there is another man riding down stairs without any saddle, and 'pose he proposed some old-fashioned custom. Say, do you think that my eye will be black? I told the old lady I was going to meetin', and I wouldn't like to have her think I had lost my temper and struck the sexton. Well, that's the last politics for me." The old man, however, got a policeman to go with him while he voted on election day.—*Mt. Vernon Sun.*

Wh. Charge an Admission Fee?

What would we think of a business man who charged an admission fee of twenty-five cents to every customer who came into his store? "Would we not think he was trying to drive away business?" The charging of toll on our canals is precisely a parallel case. While the Canadians are spending \$94,000,000 to construct a system of free canals to attract business to Montreal and the St. Lawrence river, and the National Government is spending millions on the Eads jetties and the improvement of the Mississippi river to furnish an outlet to the productions of the West in that direction, the people of the State of New York not only still and do nothing to attract business, but they actually charge an admission fee upon the golden stream of commerce which has been steadily flowing through our canals and making every farm in the State worth more money than it would otherwise have been, to say nothing of the check which the canals have been upon the rapacity of the railroads. A wise policy would dictate not only making the canals free, but enlarging and modernizing them so that both in depth of water and lockage facilities they would compare favorably with the enlarged Canadian canals. At any rate don't let us be in the position of the merchant who would try to build up his business by charging an admission fee to all who visited his store.—*The Heraldsman.*

The Philosopher and the Flea.

This is the tale of the philosopher and the flea:

1. The former, having been bitten by the latter, sized and was about to dispatch his foe, when he reflected that the little insect had only acted from instinct, and was not to be blamed. Accordingly he deposited the flea on the back of a passing dog.

2. This dog was the poodle of a lady and she was very fond of the pretty animal. On his return to the house, his mistress took him upon her lap to caress him, and the flea embraced his opportunity to change his habitat.

3. The flea, having in the course of the night engaged in active business operations, awakened the lady. Her husband was sleeping peacefully beside her, and in the silence of the chamber she heard him in his dreams whisper, with an accent of his flea-fondness, a name? The name was that of her most intimate female friend!

4. As soon as it was day, the outraged wife hurried to the house of her rival, and told the rival's husband of the big, big discovery she had made. He, being a man of decision, at once called out the destroyer of his household's peace and ran him through.

5. The widow, when her husband was taken home to her upon the medium of a shutter, was so terribly seized with remorse that she precipitated herself from the fourth story window.

6. The other lady convinced her husband that he had wronged her by entertaining suspicions as to her fidelity, and, becoming reconciled with him, seized an early opportunity of poisoning him.

7. Inasmuch as the jurors of that country had never heard of "extenuating circumstances," and the Chief Magistrate thought that he could not put a murderer to better uses than guillotining him, the guilty woman was duly despatched, and the sole survivors of the tragedy were the philosopher and the flea.

—*Gashug Gas.*

August 2nd, 1882.

Editor Heralds:

The wheat threshers have come after so long. The steam threshers belonging to Mr. Jas. Stephens is in our midst.

Judge Samuel Maddox & Bro. of McHenry, are in this community with their celebrated topping machine, topping our meadows.

Messrs. John Southard and Wm. Burgess are two of the puppets men in the county. It is a girl at each of the houses.

When the Liberty debating club came down and flaxed our club, the news gatherer of Liberty gave it a very beautiful airing, but the other night when our boys went up there, and Messrs. Hampton, Neal and Taylor turned the tables and won a complete victory over their most able speakers in the person of Rev. Leach, Prof. Stephens and Hon. R. P. Hocker, he kept very silent. It hurts you see.

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